

IRANISCHE TEXTE UND HILFSBÜCHER

Herausgegeben von Heinrich F. J. Junker

Nr. 1

Das

FRAHANG I PAHLAVĪK

in zeichengemäßer Anordnung

Von

HEINRICH F. J. JUNKER

1955

OTTO HARRASSOWITZ · LEIPZIG



Inhalt

	Seite
Einleitung	5*
Literatur	10*
Wörterverzeichnis	12*
Die mittelpersischen Heterogramme	1—36
Abfolge und Kombination der mittelpersischen Schriftzeichen (Pahlavi)	36

Verlagslizenz 270—465/25/55

Satz des Textteiles und Buchbinderarbeiten: IV/2/14—VEB Werkdruck Gräfenhainichen—517

Druck (photomech.): VEB Reprocolor, Leipzig — III/18/6 465/25/55 500

Einleitung

Das Frahang i Pahlavik (FrP.) ist ein aramäisch-mittelpersisches Wörterbuch. Es dient dazu, in die Lesung der mittelperischen Pārsenschriften einzuführen, die eine große Zahl aramäischer oder halharamäischer Wörter enthalten, welche als Fremdschreibungen (Heterogramme) sich dem Auge darstellen, aber vom Leser, der ihren aramäischen Lautwert gar nicht kennt, durch die entsprechenden iranischen Wörter ersetzt werden. Die Texte (Bücher und Inschriften) werden und wurden also rein iranisch gelesen. Um das zu können, mußte man zuvor die heterographischen Masken der anders geschriebenen als zu lesenden iranischen Wörter lernen. Man sammelte sie nach alten Vorbildern (s. ERICH EBELING, Das aramäisch-mittelpersische Glossar Frahang-i-Pahlavik im Lichte der assyriologischen Forschung, Leipzig 1941) in einem Frahang. Die Anordnung der Wörter erfolgte nach Sachgruppen, nicht nach einem ABC, das es für das Mittelpersische nicht gab. So unterschied man die folgenden Kapitel, denen man später sogar eigene Überschriften gab (s. HEINRICH F. J. JUNKER, The Frahang i Pahlavik. Edited by . . . and published with the Assistance of the Heidelberg Academy of Sciences. Heidelberg 1912):

1. Gottheit, Überirdisches
2. Erde, Örtlichkeiten
3. Flüsse, Meer; Fisch
4. Getreide, Früchte, Wein, Honig
5. Grünzeug
6. Haustiere, tierische Produkte
7. Vögel
8. Wildtiere
9. Körper und seine Teile

11. Verwandtschaft, Gesinde
12. König, Angestellte
13. Priester, Sekretäre, Richter
14. Reiter und Waffen
15. Schreibkunst
16. Metalle
17. Rechtsleben
- 18.—23. Schilderung des Lebens des iranischen Menschen (Bauern, Kriegers, Schreibers, Händlers) in seinen Tätigkeiten (Verben)
24. Hinweisewörter
25. Partikeln (Präpositionen, Adverbien, Konjunktionen, Fragewörter)
26. Eigenschaften
27. Zeitbegriffe
28. Datierung, Monate
29. Zahlen
30. Münzen
31. Ergänzungen

Wenn das FrP. nicht mehr auswendig gelernt, sondern von Fall zu Fall zu Rate gezogen werden soll, ist die kapitelweise Anordnung der Wörter ein Hemmnis. Das haben auch die Pārsen selbst schon erkannt und die Heterogramme in neuerer Zeit alphabetisch geordnet (siehe z. B. das lithographierte Hujvāraś ane Pehlavi farhang mit Guzarati-Übersetzung der Wörter des Dastūr Erachji Sohrābjī, Bombay 1869).

Da von den unterscheidbaren 13 Pahlavi-Zeichen etwa die Hälfte mehrdeutig sind, so ist jede alphabetische Wortanordnung davon abhängig, wie der Ordner die Schriftzeichen liest, ob er z. B. L'M' statt LH'M' 'Brot' liest oder MVN' (mōnā) statt MRVH(Y) oder MR'H(Y) 'Herr, Gott'. Je nach der Lesung wird man die Heterogramme an einer anderen Stelle in die alphabetische Abfolge einreihen.

Um diesem Mangel zu begegnen, habe ich erstmals in meiner Ausgabe des FrP. (S. 69) an Stelle der alphabetischen eine auf die Zeichengestalt gegründete Anordnung der Wörter verwendet, die

nach mir auch UNVALA und BARTHOLOMAE benutzten und nach der neuerdings auch DINSHAH D. KAPADIA sein umfangreiches Glossary of Pahlavi Vendidad (Bombay 1953) ordnete.

Maßgebend ist also allein die Gestalt der Pahlavi-Schriftzeichen. Ihre Lesemöglichkeiten spielen keine Rolle. Sie können sie auch gar nicht spielen, wenn man ein Pahlavi-Wörterbuch aufstellen will und es Wörter gibt, die man bisher noch nicht oder nicht sicher lesen kann. Ebenso wenig wird auf die diakritischen Beizeichen Rücksicht genommen, welche z. B. den kleinen Haken zu einem d, g, y, j machen.

An der Spitze der Zeichenreihe steht der einfache senkrechte Strich.

Es folgt der kleine Haken, einfach oder mehrfach, darauf der vergrößerte Haken als Unterlänge, sodann als Oberlänge und als geschweiffter Haken. Es folgen dann die Zeichen mit eckigem Kopf, das Zeichen mit der Kopfschlinge und am Schluß die eingekringelten Zeichen.

In der nachfolgenden Tabelle stellt die erste Reihe die 13 Grundschriftzeichen dar. Das 9. Zeichen ist ganz selten. Man kann es aber nicht gut mit dem 8. Zeichen gleichsetzen, obwohl es dessen ältere Gestalt ist. Es hat im Bücher-Pahlavi seinen eigenen Zeichenwert.

Die folgenden Reihen lassen die Kombinationen von je 2 Zeichen und damit die Zeichenabfolge erkennen, in der im FrP. dieser Ausgabe die Heterogramme erscheinen.

Will man Pahlavi-Wörter transliterieren, so kann man in Anschluß an das von Bartholomae in seinem Altiranischen Wörterbuch befolgte Verfahren jedem der 13 Grundzeichen denjenigen lateinischen Buchstaben zuordnen, durch den es besonders häufig umschrieben wird. Man erhält dann die Reihe:

n d a s b r z k y m t p ċ

An Stelle von a und s kann man auch zusammengerücktes dd (wie Bartholomae) schreiben.

Nach diesem Transliterationsverfahren würde also das Heterogramm für āšnūtan 'hören'

n dammn n t n n

zu transliterieren sein. Zu lesen ist es bekanntlich 'SMHVtn, d. h., der erste senkrechte Strich ist 'ain, das folgende 'da' ist ein Š. Darauf folgt M, das auch in der Transliteration als 'm' erscheint. Die folgende Transliterationsgruppe 'mn' ist die Bücherform des alten H, die im Phl.-Psalter noch eine eigene Gestalt besitzt und die daher H und nicht m + n gelesen werden muß. Der senkrechte Strich danach ist V. Ihm folgt ein T (t), das, da es nicht mehr zum aramäischen Wortbestand gehört, sondern zur lautlichen Ergänzung, als „phonetisches Komplement“, verwendet wird, d. h. zur Unterstützung der iranischen Lesung des Wortes, auch nicht mehr mit Kapitälchen, sondern mit einfachem t + n (= Infinitiv-Endung -tan, älter -tanē) umschrieben wird. Der Schlußstrich wird nicht gelesen. Er ist offenbar der letzte Rest des -ē von -tanē.

Gegen das Bartholomaeische Translitationsverfahren kann man einwenden, daß in den aus Iran und nicht erst aus Indien stammenden älteren Handschriften 'dā' und š nicht zusammenfallen. Der bogende Anstrich des š ist hier ohne Kopf, so wie er auch im Phl.-Psalter ohne ihn erscheint. Diese Unterscheidung wird aber später nicht mehr vorgenommen. Sie ist auch für die Heterogramme völlig belanglos, da diese von den Pārsen doch nur nach einem Herkommen gelesen und geschrieben wurden, das, wie die Pāzandierungen im FrP. beweisen, so gut wie nichts vom Lautwert der die Heterogramme zusammensetzenden Zeichen mehr wußte. Schon in sāsānidischer Zeit, wenn nicht früher, ist die Kenntnis der richtigen Lesung der Heterogramme im Schwinden, wie der Zusammenfall mancher Zeichen im Phl.-Psalter beweist, dessen Heterogrammschreibungen zur Verdeutlichung beigelegt sind.

Den iranischen Lesungen ist die Aussprache der älteren, arsakidischen Zeit zugrunde gelegt. Zur Rechtfertigung der Lesungen, zumal auch der zum Teil noch immer ganz unsicheren Lesungen und Deutungen der Heterogramme vergleiche man die angegebene Literatur, insbesondere meine oben genannte Ausgabe: *The Frahang i Pahlavik*, 1912, die inzwischen völlig vergriffen ist. Die gegenwärtige Ausgabe hat diese Literatur überall berücksichtigt, verfährt aber, ihrem vorwiegend praktischen Zweck als Text-

und Hilfsbuch entsprechend, dogmatisch, d. h. begründet ihre Stellungnahme nicht.

Von Pseudo-Heterogrammen, d. h. von mittelpersischen Wörtern in ungewöhnlicher oder besonderer Rechtschreibung, ist ein Teil nicht mit aufgenommen worden, obwohl die Formen im FrP. stehen, da ihre Lesung für jeden mit der Pahlavi-Schrift vertrauten Iranisten naheliegt. Im übrigen sind die Pseudo-Heterogramme in der Spalte der Heterogramm-Lesungen — ganz links auf den Tafeln — durch Wiedergabe in gewöhnlicher lateinischer Schrift entschlüsselt, während die Lesung der echten Heterogramme in Kapitälchen gegeben wird.

Literatur

HCH. F. J. JUNKER, *The Frahang i Pahlavik*. Edited by . . . and published with the Assistance of the Heidelberg Academy of Sciences. Heidelberg 1912.

ERICH EBELING, *Das aramäisch-mittelpersische Glossar Frahang-i-Pahlavik im Lichte der assyriologischen Forschung*, Leipzig 1941 (Mitteilungen d. Altorientalischen Ges., Bd. XIV, Heft 1).

C. SALEMANN, *Über eine Parsenhandschrift der k. öffentlichen Bibliothek zu St. Petersburg* (Travaux de la 3^e session du Congrès International des Orientalistes, 1878. (Enthält die Petersburger Hds. des FrP.))

CHR. BARTHOLOMAE, *Die Zendhandschriften der k. Hof- und Staatsbibliothek in München*. München 1915, S. 50—53 (Abschrift d. FrP. aus der Pariser Hds. Suppl. Persan 49; zusätzliche Heterogramme).

HOSHENGJI JAMASPJI ASA - MARTIN HAUG, *Pahlavi-Pâzand Glossary*, Bombay-London 1870 (veraltet).

ERNST HERZFELD, *Paikuli. Monument and Inscription of the early history of the Sasanian Empire*. 2 Bde, Berlin 1924. (Darin: *The early history of the Sasanian Empire* 35—51; *Essay on Pahlavi* 52—73; *Glossary* 126—247).

CODICES Avestici et Pahlavici Bibliothecae Universitatis Hafniensis. Vol. XII. *Selections from Codices K 7 and K 25* (Vispered and Frahang i Pahlavik) etc. 259 facsimile pp. and an introduction by K. Barr, 1944.

FRANZ ROSENTHAL, *Die aramäistische Forschung*. Leiden 1939. (Darin: *Das Reichsaramäische* 24—71; *Die aramäischen Ideogramme in den mitteliranischen Dialekten* 72—82.)

C. SALEMANN, *Mittelpersisch*, in: *Grundriß der Iranischen Philologie*, I. Bd., 1. Abt. 1895—1901, S. 249—332; *Verzeichnis der Heterogramme* 326—382.

HCH. F. J. JUNKER, *Mittelpersisch frašēmurv 'Pfau'*. (Wörter und Sachen, Bd. XII, S. 132.)

—, *Das Awestaalphabet und der Ursprung der armenischen und kaukasischen Schrift* (Caucasica, Bd. II, 1925, Bd. III, 1926. Sonderdruck, Verlag der Asia Major, Leipzig 1927).

H. HCH. SCHAEDEER, *Iranische Beiträge I* (Schriften der Königsberger Gelehrten Gesellschaft, 6. Jahr, Heft 5), Halle 1930. (Darin: *Sprachl. und orthographische Entwicklung im Reichsaramäischen* 225—254; *Über die iranischen Elemente im Reichsaramäischen* 255—273.)

F. C. ANDREAS-KAI BARR, *Bruchstücke einer Pehlevi-Übersetzung der Psalmen* (SB. Preuß. Akad. d. Wiss., phil.-hist. Kl., 1933, I).

H. W. BAILEY, *Iranian Studies* IV, S. 777 (über ŠKBHVNTn).

H. S. N. NYBERG, *Hilfsbuch des Pehlevi*, I. II., Uppsala 1931.

—, *The Pahlavi Document from Awroman* (Le Monde Oriental, Bd. XVII, 1923, S. 182—230).

—, *Un pseudo-verbe iranien*, S. 237ff. (Symbola Philologica A. O. Danielsson).

F. ALTHEIM, H. JUNKER, R. STIEHL, *Inschriften aus Gruzinien* (Annuaire de l'Institut de philologie et d'Histoire Orientales et Slaves, t. IX (1949), Mélanges Grégoire, S. 14—23.)

Wörterverzeichnis

(Die Zahlen beziehen sich auf die Numerierung der anschließenden Tafeln.)

aßgandan 23	asp 4	āp 29
aßið 12	ast 13	āpām 24
aßruðt 6	astak 2	ārt 27
aðak 13	asaßār 34	ārtan 32
aðāv 13	ašamōy 14	āsmān 7
aßsārtan 3, 34	ašavak 14	āšnūtan 1
akbarēt 16	ašākart 23	āšnavēt 1
aknēn 16	aškamb 27	ātaš 1
amašāspand 17	avē 2	āvām 11
amāk 22	avistaßār 11	āyēt 8
anār 22	azd 16	āyišm 27
andak 1	āßar 6	bayān 1
andar 4	āßarītan 23	bandak 2
angamēn 3	āßurtan 6	bandēt 14
anguðt 12	āßtāpak 26	barēt 5, 9
angūr 12	āhūk 32	bastan 14
anjīr 32	ālak 8	bavandak 33
apar 30	ālūčīk 29	bavēt 5
apāč 22	ālūd 34	baxšēt 15
apāk 22	āmatan 8	baxt 35
apurtan 4	āmār 13	baxtan 15
armāv 32	āmōčēt 16	bāy 20
ars 33	āmōxtan 16	bām 34
arzan 34	ān 9, 25	bān 15
arz 27	āngōn 13	bānbišn 30
arzān 24	ānitān 14	bānūk 28
asīm 27	ānōð 33	

bātak 20	dānak 5	ēð 11
bē(ð) 19	dānistan 11	ēy 13
bēh 19	dārēt 6	ēhrpēt 28
bēkānak 20	dāstan 6	ēmār 13
brāt 14	dātaßar 8	ēn 4
brātar 20	dātan 6	ēstātan 10
brēžēt 19	dātistān 4	ēstēt 10
brīstan 19	dēh 31	ētar 23
brīnēt 34	dēhpēt 7	ētōn 14
brītan 34	dēr 15	ēvak 13
buland 24	dīl 23	ēvar 12
burtan 5, 9	dīpīßar 10	ēvāč 12
būm 24	dīpīr 10	ēvēnak 12
būtan 5	dūt 31	ēzm 35
būz(ak) 16	dīk 13	
čahār 15	dūtān 14	fratāk 30
časm 13	dō 33	frazand 34
čāh 19	dōčēt 17	fristātan 6, 8
čē 31	dōšax ^p 6	frōxtan 31
čēgōn 35	dōxtan 17	
čīhr 36	drahm 3	gandom 12
čīš 28	draxt 6	ganjßar 4
čīnēt 29, 35	drayāp 10	garān 5
čītan 29, 35	drīnēt 18	garmak 4
	drītan 18	gašnīč 26
dah 14	drōy 26	gayāh 9
dahān 34	drōt 6	gāh 15
dahēt 6	drūnēt 17	gūtan 18
dandān 27	drūtān 17	gāv 31
dar 20	dut 31	gāvars 5
dast 5	duxt 19	gāyēt 18
dastgraß 12	dužd 24	gēðīh 19
dastaßar 9	dūr 22	gēðīk 18
dastūr 9		gil 32
davītan 22	ēbarēt 16	gīrēt 2
dālman 35	ēcōn 12	gōßēt 10

gōhr 27
gōspand 27
gōš 11
gōšt 20
graß 9
grēv 35
gridēt 20
gristan 20
guftan 10
gul 2
gurk 5
gurpak 6
gyāk 4
gyān 13

hač 28
haft 7
hakar 17
hambastan 17
hamē 17
hamōkēn 13
hangām 11, 12, 19
hanjaman 15, 25
har 25
has 27
hast 13
hašt 32
hat 12
hāmīn 33
hān 9, 25
hāθr 31
hēcōn 12
hēm 12
hēr 36
hēt 12
hilēt 6

hinjēt 34
his 27
hiştan 6
hixtan 34
hom 12
huzvān 3, 5
hūk 16

im = i-m 24
im 22
iškamb 27
i-t 24

jār 5

ka 17
kað 13
kašš 30
kamān 26
kanārak 8
kandan 17
kanīčak 23
kapīč 9
kark 2
kartan 1
kas 13, 26
kašitan 9
katas 28
kax'an 26
kax'un 26
kay 26
kāh 33
kāmistan 10
kāpēt 11
kārēt 25
kārt 18

kāšnik 11
kē 28
kiştan 25
kīr 13, 15
kōftan 1
ku 13
kunēt 1
kunjēt 7
kušk 21
kuştan 2
kūn 7, 8

laß 9
laklak 2

mā 15
mað 13, 17
maidān 15
malak 28
manīč 22
mart 9
martōm 11
mas 29
maškar 29
māh 19, 26
māhīk 26
māndan 28
māt 16
mātak 2
mātakān 23
mātar 17
mātikān 30
mēh 29
mēcūk 30
mēnōk 29
mēš 15

mizdaßar 31
mīrēt 10
moyupēt 29
moyūk 14
mōßēd 29
muy 4
muhr 28
murtan 10
murv 25, 32
mūd 5
mūrt 11

nað 25
nayn 24
namak 29
namāč 2
nar 25
nax'at 1
nax'ār 1
nayēt 9
nazdik 2
nāmak 24, 28, 29
nān 24
nāvtāk 9
nē 22
nēßak 1
nēm 34
nēv 32
nēzak 22
nikāh 2
nipēsēt 10
nipiştan 10
nipikān 5
nisāyēt 7
nisītan 7
nişastan 10

nişīnēt 10
nivēd 30
nītan 9
nōh 32
nūn 25
ō 31
ōftēt 3
ōi 2
ōhrmazd 11
ōmēt 4
ōpastan 3
ōstāt 35
ōstvār 11
ōstikān 7
ōšmārēt 29
ōšmurtan 29
ōštāp 34
ōzīnēt 4
ōzītan 4
ōzanēt 10
ōzatan 10

pačēt 18
pað 16
paðāč 7
panīr 4
panj 12
paristār 16, 25
paristūk 4
parēr 4
parrītan 21
pas 14, 20
pasfratāk 21, 30
pastāk 35
patiyriştan 31
patīrēt 31

patmāyēt 5
patmūtan 5
payyām 34
pāčēn 20
pāð 23
pāk 10
pātan 3
pātaxšāh 7
pātimār 35
pātēč 22
pāyēt 3
pērāhān 15
pēšānik 6
pił 15
pītar 15
pīh 33
pīl 20
pīr 8, 30
pōst 9
purr 30
pus 19
pušt 9
puxtan 18

raftan 18
rag 6
rahīk 23
rasītan 8
ravēt 18
raz 27
rāst 22
rāz 18
rēš 5, 16
rētak 23
rōč 3
rōð 12

rōdēt 26
 rōyn 29
 rōpās 16, 33
 rōt 10
 rustan 26

 sahistan 30
 sak 27
 sang 7, 26
 sanjēt 33
 sardār 4
 saxtan 33
 sāl 6
 sē 33
 sēh 33
 sēnak 21
 sēv 32
 siyr 5
 sīr 5
 sox'an 18, 28
 spar 23
 srāyēt 25
 srištan 2, 22
 srēšēt 2, 22
 srūtan 25
 statan 3
 stārak 26
 šahikān 29
 šahr 8
 šahikān 29
 šakar 1, 16, 17
 šap 23
 šapšēr 3
 šaš 8
 šēr 14
 šīr 16, 22

škanēt 33
 škastan 33
 šmāk 23
 šōdēt 7, 15
 šuḍr 11, 35
 šustan 7, 15
 tan 31
 tanvār 21
 tar 23
 tarak 9, 21
 tarāzūk 31
 tarsitan 7
 tasik 12
 tēz 17
 tiyr 17
 tō 23
 tōrak 33
 tōxm 5, 21
 tuvānīk 32

 ul 23
 u-m 18
 u-š 17
 ušidār 23
 uštr 10
 u-t 8
 uzūtan 4

 vah 9
 vahār 20
 vahīk 25
 vahmān 1
 vahnamāč 2
 var 14
 varak 14, 22
 varrak 25
 varravistan 13

vas 27
 vat 18
 vattar 18
 vazurk 22
 vācār 6
 vāng 27
 vārān 31
 vārītan 33
 vāt 24
 vātrang 20
 vēcēt 1, 2, 14
 vēh 9
 vēnīk 33
 vēxtan 1, 2, 14
 vičārtan 34
 vikandan 8
 vināskar 7
 vindātan 13
 virēcēt 2
 virēxtan 2
 vispuhr 20
 vistan 6
 višātan 7
 višāyēt 7
 vitartan 2
 vitārtan 2
 vitirēt 2

 xandak 8
 xandītan 7
 xar 16
 xarbūčak 15, 30
 xars 33
 xāk 17
 xāmak 35
 xānak 20

xāstan 26
 xēzēt 26
 xīk 25
 xōn 10
 xrinēt 24
 xritan 24
 xrōs 33
 xyār 19
 x'afsēt 16
 x'aftan 16
 x'ah 14
 x'ar 7
 x'ar 'Sonne' 8
 x'arraḥ 5
 x'arsand 11
 x'aršēt 24
 x'artan 1
 x'artīk 32
 x'astan 11, 34

x'as 20
 x'at 19
 x'atāi 28
 x'āhar 14
 x'āhēt 19
 x'āndan 27
 x'āstak 1, 2
 x'āstan 19
 x'ēs 3

 yaštan 9
 yav 6
 yazdān 6
 yazdāt 8
 yazēt 9
 yām 30
 yāmak 32
 yāvar 5
 yōy 15

yūlāhak 6
 yut 3
 yuvān 3
 zamān 1
 zamēn 16
 zamīk 16
 zan 1
 zandak-pīl 24
 zanūk 21
 zarr 7
 zātan 25
 zāyēt 25
 zēndān 12
 zēt 26
 zimistān 25
 zurtāk 3
 žanēt 30
 žatan 30
 živandak 34

	1		101 - 11
'NN	irgend wer, N.N.	<u>vahmān</u>	111
'RYQVNTn	hübergehen lassen	<u>vitārtan</u>	111011411
'LHY ² n	Gottheit	<u>bayān</u>	111011
NVR ²	Señer, Licht	<u>ātaš</u>	111
NRQ ²	Reichtum, Besitz	<u>xvāstak</u>	1111
'VZTVNTn	schlagen, stossen	<u>kōftan</u>	111011111
'D	bis; über-hin	<u>āk</u>	111
'DN ²	(Jahres-) Zeit	<u>zamān</u>	111111111
	klein, wenig	<u>andak</u>	11111
nxv ² r	General, Guvernör	<u>nax^vār</u>	111111111
NBY ² VNTn	sieben	<u>vēxtān, vēč-</u>	111111111
NYŠH	• Frau, Weib	<u>zan</u>	111111111
sum. dida sig	Sümbier	<u>šakar</u>	111111111
'ŠMHVtn	hören	<u>āšnūtān</u>	111111111
'ŠTHVtn	essen, trinken	<u>xvartan</u>	111111111
NYR(Y) ²	Feuer, Licht	<u>ātaš</u>	111111111
'BYDVNTn	tun, machen	<u>kartan</u>	111111111
		<u>kun-</u>	

			21 - 101
°HDVNtn	greifen, nehmen	griftan, gr-	1101101
°BDYN	Knecht, Höriger	bandak	241101101
SGDH	Verkehrung	namāč	041101101
NBY°VNtn	sieben	vēxtan, vēč-	1101101101
NSKH: °SGDH	Darbringung, Opfer	vahnamāč	1101101101
°BRVNtn	hinübergehen, ver- scheiden	vitartan, vitir-	1101101101
NBTYNtn	wachsen	rustan, rōč-	1101101101
°RYQVNtn	fliehen	virēxtan, virēc-	1101101101
°RKT°	Knochen	astak	1101101101
°RPLVNtn	mischen, kneten	sriřtan, srēs-	1101101101
°LH	jener, er	avē, ōi	1101101101
nam. LW. vardā	Rose	gul	1101101101
°RYQVNtn	fliehen	virēxtan, virēc-	1101101101
°ZLVNtn	gehen, aufbrechen	řutan, řav-	1101101101
(LW.)	Storch, (Huhn)	laklak, (kark)	1101101101
NQB	weiblich	mātak	1101101101
NKSVNtn	zerstören, töten	kuřtan	1101101101
nkyr	(An-)Blick	nikāh	1101101101

			101 - 201
NKSY°	Vermögen, Besitz	x°āstak	1101101101
NTRVNtn	hüten, bewachen	pātan, pāy-	1101101101
NPřH	eigen, angehörig	x°vēs	1101101101
NPLVNstn	fallen	ōpastan, ōft-	1101101101
°PSVNtn	quetschen, schroten	afřartan	1101101101
ZVZN . ZBYN	Silbermünze	drahm	1101101101
yub°n	jüng, Jüngling	yuvān	1101101101
KRřH	Leib, Bauch	ařkamb, iřkamb	1101101101
010[14]	verschieden, gegen	yut	1101101101
1101101101	wegführen, -nehmen	statan, stān-	1101101101
GVBYS°	Zunge, Sprache	huzvān	1101101101
DVBřY°	Honig	angamēn	1101101101
GR+PTR° (?)	Schwert	řapēř	1101101101
zvrt° (K)		isurēp = -urēp	1101101101
zvrt° K	Getreide, Korn	zurtāk	1101101101
YVM	Tag	rōč	1101101101

		<u>DM- 6r</u>	
DNH. ZNH	dieser	<u>en</u>	DM. 6r
	Eastfrucht, Frischbrot	<u>garmak</u>	146r
DNT°	Büch, Brief, Erlass	<u>nāmāk</u>	DM
akk. ganzabaru	Schatzmeister	<u>garj̄sar</u>	111r
YNPQVNTn	1. zu Ende gehen	<u>1. ūzitan</u>	111r 119r
hinäusgehen	2. schädigen	<u>2. ōzitan, ōzēn</u>	
GVBNt°	Käse	<u>panīr</u> + DM + DM	
BYN	in	<u>andar</u>	DM
SVS+BRBYT°	Schwalbe	<u>paristūk</u>	DM DM
		(MbD.) DM = DM	
DQL°	Dattelpalme	<u>muy</u>	
	Heerführer	<u>sardār</u>	DM
DYN°	Richter Urteil, Recht	<u>dātistān</u>	DM DM
gyv̄k	Ort, Platz	<u>gyāk</u>	DM DM
SVSY°	Pferd	<u>asp</u>	DM DM
SVBR°	Erwartung, Hoff- nung	<u>ōmēd</u>	DM
SVMS°L	vorgestern	<u>parēr</u>	DM DM
YHNSLVNtn	wegnehmen	<u>apurtan</u>	DM DM

		<u>DM- 6r</u>	
GŠ°T°	Schreib- gerät	<u>nīpīkān</u>	DM DM
ŠBSB°	Haar	<u>mūd</u>	DM DM
DYB°	Wolf	<u>gusk</u>	DM
YQYR° (?)	schwer, vornehm	<u>garān</u>	DM
DM	tragen	<u>burtan, bar</u>	DM DM
KYLVN-KDRVN	messen	<u>patmūtān</u> <u>patmāy-</u>	DM DM
DKN°	Bart	<u>rēš</u>	DM DM
GDH	Glanz, Glorie	<u>x'arrak</u>	DM
YDH	Hand	<u>dest</u>	DM DM
		DM DM = DM DM = DM DM	
GDYL	Knoblauch	<u>sīr, šīr</u>	DM DM
DM	sein	<u>būtan, bar-</u>	DM DM
	Korn, Saatfrucht	<u>dāmāk</u>	DM
(L)ŠN°	Zunge, Sprache	<u>fuṣvān</u>	DM
d'n(C)K	Saatfrucht, Korn	<u>lōxm</u>	DM DM
		DM DM = DM DM	
yv̄r	mal, Zeit	<u>yāvar, jār</u>	DM
g'v̄rs	Hirse	<u>gāvārs</u>	DM

		<u>ش - ط</u>	
ŠL°	Übel-, Unterwelt	<u>dōšax°</u>	طش
ŠVQ°	Markt	<u>vāčār</u>	طش
G BYNH	Stirn	<u>pšānək</u>	طش
ŠLM	Friede, Heil	<u>drēt</u>	طش
ŠVM°RH	Katze	<u>guripak</u>	طش
طش	Jahr	<u>sāl</u>	طش
	Weber	<u>yālāhak</u>	طش = طش
Š" (= Š°RN)	Gerste	<u>gar</u>	طش
ŠDRVNtn	senden, schicken	<u>fristātan, frist-</u>	طش
YHSNNtn	hallen, haben	<u>dāstan, dār-</u>	طش
ŠDYTVNtn	schiessen	<u>vistan</u>	طش
ŠB° "Vene"	Ader, Sehne	<u>rag</u>	طش
ŠGR°	Baum	<u>draxt</u>	طش
ŠBQVNtn	(ent)lassen, erlai- ben	<u>histān, hil-</u>	طش
YHYTYVNtn	tragen, bringen	<u>āšurtan, āšar-</u>	طش
yzd°n(y)	Gott(heit)	<u>yazdān</u>	طش
Š°RH	Haar, Schnurrbart(aßrušt)	<u>vass</u>	طش
طش	geben	<u>dātan, dah-</u>	طش

		<u>ط - ش</u>	
ŠB°		<u>haft</u>	طش
طش. طش	Gold	<u>zarr</u>	طش
YHBYBVNtn	lachen	<u>xandītan</u>	طش
		طش = طش	
ŠRYTVNtn	lösen, öffnen	<u>višātan, višāy-</u>	طش
ŠLYT°	1) Herrscher 2) bevollmächtigt	<u>pātaxšāh</u>	طش
ŠLYT°	Provinzherrscher	<u>dāhpēh</u>	طش
YHLLVNtn	waschen	<u>šīstan, šōš-</u>	طش
DHL(L)VNtn	fürchten, erschrek- ken	<u>tarsītan</u>	طش
ŠRYR°	frei, aufrecht	<u>ōstī kār</u> (arm. <u>ostī kār</u>)	طش
ŠL°	Stein, Gewicht	<u>sang</u>	طش = طش
ŠZG°	Übeltäter, Verbre- cher	<u>vināskār</u>	طش
ŠKBHVNtn	(da) liegen	<u>nišītan, nišāy-</u>	طش
ŠKR°	Rauschtrank, Bier	<u>xār</u>	طش
(ŠTH)	Hintern	<u>kūr</u>	طش
Š" (= ŠMŠMN)	Rapssaat, Sesam	<u>kunījet</u>	طش
ŠMY°	Himmel	<u>āsmān</u>	طش = طش
ŠMŠGL	Zwiebel	<u>pašāč</u>	طش

ru - ٢

ŠMYTVNtn zerstören, in Bruch- vikandan
land verwandeln 11 10 10 10 10 10

ŠMSY² Sonne(n)schein) xvar 11 10 10 10 10 10

YHMTVNtn ankommen, er- rasētan
reichen 11 10 10 10 10 10

٢٢٩٢ Gottheit yazdāt 1 10 10 10 10 10

ŠOr(y) Reich, Provinz, Stadt šahr 11 10 10 10 10 10

Y²TVNtn ankommen āmatan, āy- 11 10 10 10 10 10

ŠPRVNtn senden, schicken fristātan 11 10 10 10 10 10

١١ ١٠ ١٠ ١٠ ١٠ ١٠

ŠTR² Seite ālak 11 10 10 10 10 10

akt. LW. databara Richter dātaβar, 11 10 10 10 10 10

DHKYN² Gelächter xandak 11 10 10 10 10 10

١٢٢٢ 6 šāš 11 10 10 10 10 10

ŠTR Seite, Rand kanāarak 11 10 10 10 10 10

ŠTH Hintern kūr 11 10 10 10 10 10

d'tms alt, älter pīr 11 10 10 10 10 10

٢ - ٢

fluss, Kanal nāvtak 11 10 10 10 10 10

ŠPYR gut, besser vah, vēh 11 10 10 10 10 10

ŠPTYN² Lippe laβ 11 10 10 10 10 10

dstvbr Priester, Minister dastāβar, dastūr 11 10 10 10 10 10

GBR² Mann, Mensch mart 11 10 10 10 10 10

GB², κατ'ὅλη ein Mass kapīč 11 10 10 10 10 10

GBB² ٢٢٢٢ Kraut, Grass gayāh 11 10 10 10 10 10

grub(y) Pfand, Bezahlung. graβ 11 10 10 10 10 10

YBLVN. ٢٢٢٢ tragen, bringen burtan, bar- 11 10 10 10 10 10

GB(B)H Rücken pušt 11 10 10 10 10 10

YRQ² Grünzeug, Gemüse. karak 11 10 10 10 10 10

GLT² Haut, Fell pōst 11 10 10 10 10 10

١١ ١٠ ١٠ ١٠ ١٠ ١٠

YZBHVNTn verehren, opfern yaštān, yaz- 11 10 10 10 10 10

YZLVNTn führen, geleiten, frūtān, nay- 11 10 10 10 10 10

nehmen kaštān 11 10 10 10 10 10

DK jener ān, hān 11 10 10 10 10 10

YQ ^c YMVN	stehen, bleiben, sein	<u>ēstātān, ēst-</u>	10 11 12
DKY ³	rein, fromm	<u>pāk-</u>	— 11
YKTYBVN stn	schreiben, malen	<u>nipīstān, ni-</u>	10 11 12
		<u>pēo-</u>	
	schlagen, töten	<u>ōzātān, ōzan-</u>	10 11 12
		— 11	10 11 12
GML ²	Kamel	<u>ušt-</u>	— 11
DMY ²	Blut	<u>xōn-</u>	— 11
YMYMY ²	See, Meer	<u>drayāp-</u>	— 11
		— 11	10 11 12
YMYTVNtn	sterben	<u>mustān, mīr-</u>	10 11 12
GN ²	Fluss (lauf)	<u>rāt-</u>	— 11
zm ² n		— 11	10 11 12
YMLLVNtn	sagen, sprechen	<u>guftān, gōβ-</u>	10 11 12
	sitzen, sich setzen	<u>nišastān, nišīn-</u>	10 11 12
		— 11	10 11 12
dpyr(y). dpyor	Sekretär, Schreiber.	<u>dipīšār, dipīr</u>	10 11 12
YSBHVN stn	wünschen, wollen	<u>kāmīstān</u>	10 11 12
		— 11	10 11 12

PLHVNtn arbi- treden, stampfen; x^aastān

h^al^aas sen, bearbeiten, dienen
dienen

°VNCY°	Ohr	<u>gōš</u>	— 11
h ^a rsnd	zufrieden	<u>x^aarsand</u>	— 11
°NDVT	Steinbock	<u>kāpēt</u>	— 11
HND ² :ERVβia	Endivie	<u>kāšnīk</u>	— 11
aw. xšūdra	semen virile	<u>ōdrak * 4^aru*</u>	— 11
°NŠVT°	Mann, Mensch	<u>martōm</u>	— 11
hng ² m	Zeit, Dauer	<u>hangām</u>	— 11
HVYTVNtn	wissen, kennen	<u>dānistān</u>	10 11 12
(°S°)	Myrte	<u>mīrt</u>	— 11
— 11	dieser	<u>ēš</u>	— 11
°v ^a hrmazd	(Gottesname)	<u>ōhrmazd</u>	— 11
°v ^a m	Zeit	<u>āwām</u>	— 11
HNH ² TVNtn	(ein-)setzen, legen	<u>nihātān</u>	10 11 12
°ustvō ² r	Vorsteher, Vormünd.	<u>avistaβār, ōstvār</u>	10 11 12

			𐭠𐭣 - 𐭠𐭡
°obyn(y)	milk, nichts	(h)ecgōn	𐭠𐭣 = 𐭠𐭡
	ihm, ihm	ašiš	𐭠𐭣
°obm, avām	Zeit	hangām	𐭠𐭣
1) HVBSY°	1) Gefängnis	1) zēndān	𐭠𐭣
2) akk. šibiltu	2) Handgelt, Pfand	2) dastgrāš	𐭠𐭣
°NBH	Traube, Rosine	angūr	𐭠𐭣
HVHt	d.h., nämlich	hat	𐭠𐭣
HVHyt	ihr seid	hēt	𐭠𐭣
HVHm	ich bin	hom, hēm	𐭠𐭣
H°MŠY°	5	panj	𐭠𐭣
(°VSTL)	Gewand, Kleid	'tasik'	𐭠𐭣
°NPH	Gesicht	rōš	𐭠𐭣
°VSBT°	finger, Zehe	angušt	𐭠𐭣
H" (= HTN)	Weizen	gandom	𐭠𐭣
𐭠𐭣	Art, Sitte, Gesetz; so	ēven(ak)	𐭠𐭣
	Art und Weise, Gesetz	ēvenak	𐭠𐭣
°dv°ē	Stimme, Äusserung	ēvāč	𐭠𐭣
°dvr	sicher, wahrlich	ēvar	𐭠𐭣

			𐭠𐭣 - 𐭠𐭡
HD°K	1	ēvak	𐭠𐭣
°YNH	Auge	čāsm	𐭠𐭣
°dvp	oder	adāv	𐭠𐭣
°ngvz	so, derart	āngōn	𐭠𐭣
𐭠𐭣	dann, darauf; so	adak; ēj	𐭠𐭣
akk. anšala	gestern	dāk	𐭠𐭣
°SYs	Wein, Most	mad	𐭠𐭣
°Yš	Person, jemand	kas	𐭠𐭣
𐭠𐭣	Leben, Seele	gyān	𐭠𐭣
𐭠𐭣	finden, erlangen	vinđātān	𐭠𐭣
YSRH	Penis	kīr	𐭠𐭣
𐭠𐭣	wenn, wo, dass, nämlich	ku	𐭠𐭣
HYMNNstn	glauben, vertrauen	varravistan	𐭠𐭣
šmvgyn(y)	alles, ganz	hamōkēn	𐭠𐭣
°ymr	(Ab-)Rechnung, Erwägung.	ēmār, amār	𐭠𐭣
°YMT	wann?	kad	𐭠𐭣
𐭠𐭣	er ist (vorhanden)	(h)ast	𐭠𐭣

١٢٣٤ - ١٢٣٤

٢٢٣٤	so, dort	čōn	١٢٣٤
١٢٣٤	führen, leiten	āmitan	١٢٣٤ ١٢٣٤
٢٢	Bruder	brāt	٢٢
akk. haḥwun	Rabe, Krähe	varāk	١٢٣٤
ḥvšt	Priester, Gelehrter	moyūk	١٢٣٤ ١٢٣٤
HDYRTVNtn	sieben, trennen	vēxtan, vēč-	١٢٣٤ ١٢٣٤ ١٢٣٤
			١٢٣٤ = ١٢٣٤
٢٢٣٤	Irrlehrer	ašarnōy	٢٢٣٤
٢٢٣٤	orthodox, heilig	ašav(ak)	١٢٣٤
٢٢٣٤. ١٢٣٤	(da)hinter, darauf	pas	١٢٣٤
٢٢٣٤	Schwester	xāh	٢٢٣٤
٢٢٣٤	Schwester	xvāhar	١٢٣٤ ١٢٣٤
HDY'	Brust	var	١٢٣٤
akk. ugudilū 'gefleckter Löwe'	Löwe	šēr	١٢٣٤
٢٢٣٤ ١٢٣٤	binden	bastan, band-	١٢٣٤ ١٢٣٤
٢٢٣٤	10	dah	١٢٣٤
HDYTVNtn	sehen, blicken	ditan, vēr-	١٢٣٤ ١٢٣٤

١٢٣٤ - ١٢٣٤

٢٢٣٤	Rembahn ² Stadion, Rembahn	maidān	١٢٣٤
٢٢	Vater	pit	١٢٣٤
٢٢٣٤	Vater	pitār	١٢٣٤
٢٢٣٤	Penis	kīr	١٢٣٤
			١٢٣٤ = ١٢٣٤
٢٢	nicht	mā	١٢٣٤ = ١٢٣٤
٢٢	nicht	mā	١٢٣٤
akk. unkinnu	Versammlung	hanjāman	١٢٣٤
٢٢٣٤	Bett, Divan, Thron	gāh	١٢٣٤
٢٢٣٤: lange	lange	dēr	١٢٣٤
ḥrvčyn'	Iselone	xarbūčak	١٢٣٤ ١٢٣٤
SRBCYLY'	Hemd, Gewand	pērāhan	١٢٣٤ ١٢٣٤
٢٢٣٤	4	šahār	١٢٣٤
akk. ūr bīti	Hausdach	bān	١٢٣٤ ١٢٣٤
akk. gadū lalū: 'Bock, Ziege'	Schaf (fell)	mēs	١٢٣٤ (١٢٣٤) ١٢٣٤
HLLVNtn	waschen	šustan, šōš-	١٢٣٤ ١٢٣٤
HLQVNtn	aus-, verteilen	baxtan, baxš-	١٢٣٤ ١٢٣٤
HRQY'	Kanal, Flusslauf	yōy	١٢٣٤

HLMVNTn	schlafen	x ^v af ^{an} , x ^v af ^s -	101 של
°RT°, °RQ°	Erde, Land	zan ^ē k, zan ^ē n	של
°LPVNTn	lehren, lehren	am ^ō stan, am ^ō č-	110 של
HLB°	Milch	š ^ē r	שלי
HLY°	Süßigkeit, Most	šakar	שלי
124	Bart	rēš	שלו = ש
°Z(g)	Ziegenbock	būz(ak)	של. של
HZVR°	Schwein	hūk	של
aram. LH. azd(ā)	Kund, Kenntnis	azd	של
		° 113 = 110	של
akk. šēlibu	Stichs	rōpāh, rōpās	של
			של = של
124	zusammen, zu -	akanēn	111 של
°QBY°	gleich	pad	של
(šp.-I.) 124	(Tierart: Pferd,	ak-ē-barēt	111 של
124	Schaf, Ziege?)	(111 - 111 - 111)	של
°M	hütten	māš	של
HMR°	Esel	xar	של
°MLT(Y)°	Dienerin, Magd	paristār	של = של

š ^ē n	immer	hamē	ש
°Mytr	Mutter	mātar	של
°mhrspnd	göttliche Aktivkräf- te, Wesenheiten	amašāspanā	של = של
HMR°	Wein, Most	maš	של
			של = של
124	wenn, als	ka	של
124	wenn, wann	hakar	של
DYTVr	Rauschtrank	šakar	111 של
HTVT	scharf, spitz	tēz	111 של
HTY°	Pfeil	tiyr, tūr	של
HTYMVNTn	aussfertigen, siegeln	hambaštan	111 של
HTTVNTn	'graben, durchbohren, nähen, Furchen ziehen'	dōxtan, dōč-	110 של
°pš	und er	u-š	של
124 HSD+VN	mähren, ernten	drūtan, drūn-	110 של
HPRVNTn	graben, ausröten	kandan	111 של
°PPY°	Staub, Boden, Grund	xāk	של
124			של = של

			rev - 600
°Pm	ind von mir	u-m	600
°Pt	ind von dir	u-t	600
°P[P]VNtn	Kochen, backen	puxtan, pač-	1100000

SDQYNtn	zerreißen, spalten	drītan, drīn-	1100000
		°1100000 = 11000000	
	gehen	raftan, rav-	1100000
srob	Wort, Rede	sox'an	1100000
SRYP:stinkend	schlecht	vat	1100000
SRYTYNtn	schwängern	gātan, gāy-	1100000
SRYtr	schlimmer	vattar	1100000
SRQVT°	Geheimnis	rāz	1100000
		°1100000 = °1100000 = 11000000	
akk. sāku	zerstossen, -schla-	(drītan)	1100000
SKYN°	gen Messer	kārt	1100000
gytyk	irdisch, materiell	gēbik	1100000

			rev - 600
gytyyk	irdische Welt	gēbik	1100000
SPRGYLY°	Quitte	bēh	1100000

B°YHVN-	1100000 wünschen, wollen	x'āstan, x'āh-	1100000
BR°:draussen°	1) hinaus, ausser, weg- 2) aber, doch 3) Gott (bag)	bē(δ)	1100000
BRH	Sohn	pus	1100000
BRTH	Tochter	duxt	1100000
B°LYN:Regie- mungszeit	Zeit	hangām	1100000
BVSYN°	Gurke; Zitrone	xyār	1100000
BNPŠH	selbst, eigen	x'at	1100000
B-YRH	Monat	māh	1100000
BŠLVNtn	rösten, braten	brīstan, brēž-	1100000
BYR°	Brünnen	čāh	1100000

<u>20 - 21</u>			
<u>byṭʿak</u>	1) Haus, 2) Quelle	<u>xānak</u>	<u>byṭʿak</u>
	Gurke; Zitrone	<u>vātrang</u>	<u>byṭʿak</u>
<u>byṭʿak</u>	von draussen, fremd	<u>bēkārak</u>	<u>byṭʿak</u>
<u>BHL BRBYTʿ</u>	(Leit-)Elefant	<u>pāl</u>	<u>byṭʿak</u>
<u>BKYVNstn</u>	samen, schreiben	<u>grīstan, grīd-</u>	<u>byṭʿak</u>
<u>121 = 122</u>			
<u>123 = 124</u>			
<u>BSʿMYN</u>	Frühling	<u>vahār</u>	<u>BSʿMYN</u>
	hinter; darauf	<u>pas</u>	<u>BSʿMYN</u>
<u>bʿg</u>	Garten	<u>bāy</u>	<u>bʿg</u>
<u>BSRʿ</u>	Traube, Wein, Kost	<u>bātak</u>	<u>BSRʿ</u>
<u>BSYM</u>	süss, köstlich	<u>xʿaš</u>	<u>BSYM</u>
<u>BSRYʿ</u>	Fleisch; Mahl	<u>gōšt</u>	<u>BSRYʿ</u>
<u>125 = 126</u>			
<u>BBʿ</u>	Tor; Weg	<u>dar</u>	<u>BBʿ</u>
	Bruder	<u>brātar</u>	<u>BBʿ</u>
<u>BRHn</u>	Bergziege	<u>pāčēn</u>	<u>BRHn</u>
<u>BRBYTʿ</u>	Prinz	<u>vispuhr</u>	<u>BRBYTʿ</u>

<u>21 - 22</u>			
<u>127 = 128</u>			
<u>129 = 130</u>			
<u>131 = 132</u>			
<u>BR[K]ʿnuK</u>	Knie	<u>zārūk</u>	<u>BR[K]ʿnuK</u>
<u>BZRʿK=dānak</u>	Samen	<u>tōxm</u>	<u>BZRʿK=dānak</u>
<u>(BZQVNtn)</u>	fliegen	<u>parritan</u>	<u>(BZQVNtn)</u>
<u>BQLʿ</u>	Grünzeug	<u>harak</u>	<u>BQLʿ</u>
<u>BZYʿ</u>	Brust, Busen	<u>sēnak</u>	<u>BZYʿ</u>
<u>BT(CR)MʿHR</u>	übermorgen	<u>pasfratāk</u>	<u>BT(CR)MʿHR</u>
<u>akk. bīssurū -</u>	Rumpf, Bauch	<u>tanvār</u>	<u>akk. bīssurū -</u>
<u>ʿclitoris</u>			<u>ʿclitoris</u>
<u>PPYLYVN -</u>	Pavillon, Palast	<u>Kušk</u>	<u>PPYLYVN -</u>
<u>ʿZelt</u>			<u>ʿZelt</u>

<u>L(Y) . al</u>	ich	<u>man [az]</u>	<u>L(Y) . al</u>
<u>LʿYN . ap</u>	vor	<u>pēs</u>	<u>LʿYN . ap</u>
<u>RʿYŠH . ap</u>	Kopf	<u>sar</u>	<u>RʿYŠH . ap</u>
<u>LʿYTY . ap</u>	ist nicht (da)	<u>nēst</u>	<u>LʿYTY . ap</u>
<u>LʿLMn . ap</u>	ewig	<u>yāvētān</u>	<u>LʿLMn . ap</u>

ل - ل

ل = ل

LNH	wir	<u>annāk</u>	ل
RVMN ²	Granatapfel	<u>anār</u>	ل
LVTH	mit	<u>apāk</u>	ل
LDNH	dieser	<u>im</u>	ل
LSNZK	Speer, Lanze	<u>nēzak</u>	ل
	wahr, Tatsache	<u>rāst</u>	ل
LYČ	und, auch von mir	<u>man-ič</u>	ل
			ل = ل
L ² . ل	nicht	<u>nē</u>	ل
L ² VHR	hinter, zurück, wie der	<u>apāč</u>	ل
RHYQ	fern, weit	<u>dūr</u>	ل
	Rabe, Krähe	<u>varāk</u>	ل
RHTVNTn	laufen, rennen	<u>davītan</u>	ل
LYŠVNTn	mischen, kneten	<u>srištan, sriš-</u>	ل
RSPYN ² "glü- ten"	Herbst	<u>pātēč</u>	ل
LBN ²	Milch	<u>šēr</u>	ل
ل	groß	<u>vazurk</u>	ل

ل - ل

ل = ل

ل = ل

aram. libbā	Herz	<u>dil</u>	ل
(LX) ل	du	<u>tō</u>	ل
LXVM ل	ihr	<u>šmāk</u>	ل
	Klug	<u>uśidār</u>	ل
LQVT ²	Lehrling, Schüler	<u>ašākart</u>	ل
			ل = ل
RMYTVNTn	(hin-)werfen	<u>aβgandan</u>	ل
RMK ²	Stute	<u>mātakān</u>	ل
LTMH. ل	hier	<u>ēhar</u>	ل
	Schild, Scheibe	<u>spar</u>	ل
LPNH	Kommen	<u>āpar(i)tan</u>	ل
RPYT ²	Mädchen	<u>Karīčak</u>	ل
RPY ²	Page, Knabe	<u>rētak</u>	ل
RPYH	Junge, Diener	<u>rahīk</u>	ل
LSTr. ل	darüber, daneben	<u>tar</u>	ل
LYLY ² . ل	Nacht	<u>šap</u>	ل
RGLH. ل	Süß	<u>pād</u>	ل
L ² (L ² ēlā)	aufwärts	<u>ul</u>	ل

LHM°	افعال	Brot	(nāyn) nān	نَآن
RQ°		Erde, Land	būm	توب

س

ZKKRVT°		starker Elefant	zandak-pōl	نَظَر
ZLB°		Dieb, Räuber	dužd	نَظَر

نَظَر = نَظَر

ZVPTH		Schuld, Darlehen	āpām	نَظَر
ZYYN		hoch, angesehen	buland	نَظَر
ZBNNTn		Kaufen	xritan, xrin-	نَظَر
ZYQ°		Wind	vāt	نَظَر
ZYL (verächt- lich)		(preis-)wert	arzān	نَظَر
zs + m		welcher von mir	i-m	نَظَر
zs + t		welcher von dir	i-t	نَظَر

نَظَر = نَظَر

akk. xīpu		Siegelabdruck, gesie- gelter Brief, Urkunde	nāmāk	نَظَر
ZBZB°		Sonne	xvaršēt	نَظَر

نَظَر - نَظَر

لَظَر	säen, ackerbaueu	Kiṣtan, Kār-	نَظَر
ZRPN "Regen"	gebären, hervor- bringen	zātan, zāy-	نَظَر
	Winter	zimistān	نَظَر
ZMR°	Steinbock	vahik	نَظَر
لَظَر	jener	(h)ān	نَظَر
ZQY°	Wasserschlauch	xīk	نَظَر
ZXr	männlich, Mann	nar	نَظَر
ZMRVNtn	singen	srūtan, srāy-	نَظَر
ZSR+TYRY°	Vogel, Huhn	muro	نَظَر

نَظَر

X°N	jetzt	nūn	نَظَر
Q°N° "Kleinvieh"	Lamm, Ziege, Aries	varrak	نَظَر
QNY°	Rohr	naš	نَظَر
XNŠY°	Versammlung	hanjāman	نَظَر
Knyĕk	Dienerin, Magd	paristār	نَظَر
XL°	alle, ganz	har	نَظَر

			س - و
KV ² RY ²	Sisch	māhik	س و
KVZBRT ²	Koriander	gašmō	س و
KVKKV (sūma)	Mond, Monat	māh	س و
KVKB ² - و	Stern	stārak	س و
QVQM ²	(Wasser-)Kessel	āftāpak	س و
			س و = و
KVMTR ²	Birne	urmōt	س و
	Jemand 2) Herrscher 1) Kas 2) Kay		س و
			س و = و
KŠVNstn	wachsen	rustan, rōd-	س و
QŠT ²	(Schuss-)Bogen	kamān	س و
QYSM ² (= qēs meš- fā)	Olive	zēt	س و
KDB ²	dolus, falschheit	drōy	س و
QYMNstn	sicherbeben	xāstan, xēz-	س و
	?	(س و) س و	س و
KYP ²	Stein, Gewicht	sang	س و
khobun	alt(erstümlich)	kax'an, -un	س و
			س و = و

			س - و
Q ² L ²	Stimme, Ruf	vāng	س و
Q ² M ²	Mehl	art	س و
KSP 'Silber'	Wert, Preis	arz	س و
			س و = و
KSP ²	Silber	astm	س و
KYPH	Edelstein, Gemme	gōhr	س و
و	viel	vas	س و
و	regieren, laßt lesen	x'āndan	س و
			س و * = و
	(Mütter-)Leib, Magen.	is, aškamb	س و
KRY ²	Kleinvieh; Schaf	gōspand	س و
KL ² B ²	Hünd	sak	س و
KRM ²	Wein (traube)	raz	س و
KZY 'wie'	sofort; wie; früher	his (has)	س و
KK ²	Zahn	dandān	س و
و	Mond	āyism	س و
	(āyismē), Zazā:		
	āšma 'Mond'.		

			ח - טו
QMS ²	Heuschrecke	<u>malak</u>	חטו
ktš	Kanal	<u>Kat as</u>	חטו
akk. gittu Tafel, Urkunde Urkunde, Gittung ² aram. GITT ²		<u>nāmak</u>	חטו
<u>חטו</u>	bleiben	<u>māndan</u>	חטו = חטו

ט

MN	von, aus	<u>hač</u>	ט
MNV	<u>ט</u> wer?	<u>kē</u>	ט
MRVH	Herr	<u>x^uatāi</u>	חטו
MR ^o T ²	Herrin	<u>bānūk</u>	חטו
			חטו = חטו
	irgendwem, Be- sitz	<u>čis</u>	חטו
MLY ² . <u>חטו</u>	Wort, Rede	<u>sox^uan</u>	חטו
	(Feier-)Priester	<u>čhrpēt</u>	חטו
mvr	Siegel	<u>mchr</u>	חטו

			טו - ט
MNYTVN ^{en}	s. erinnern, auf- sagen; zählen	<u>šimurtan, šš-</u> <u>mar-</u>	חטו = חטו
(H)ML ²	Kgl. Schatz	<u>šāhikān</u>	חטו
			חטו = חטו
mynvg	transzendent; Himmel	<u>mēnōk</u>	חטו
mgvy			חטו = חטו
mgvpty	(Ober-)Priester	<u>moypēt, mō-</u> <u>βēd</u>	חטו
ms	gross	<u>mas, mēh</u>	חטו
			חטו = חטו
(MSN ² Schub ²)	Schwertseide	<u>maškar</u>	חטו
			חטו = * חטו *
			חטו = חטו
MGLT(?)	Büch		חטו
<u>חטו</u>	Wasser	<u>āp</u>	חטו
			* חטו = * חטو *
<u>חטו</u>	Butter, Öl	<u>rōyn</u>	* חטו *
MŠLVN ^{en}	sammeln, ein- bringen	<u>čīfan, čīn-</u>	חטו
MŠMŠY ²	Aprikose, Pflaume	<u>ālūčik</u>	חטו
MGLT ²	Büch	<u>nāmak</u>	חטו
MYLH ^g	Salz	<u>namak</u>	חטו

			stb - stb
644	auf, über	apar	stb
MDMHNstn	(er)scheinen	sahistan	10 stb
MSN°	Schüh	Kafš	stb
myčuk	Linse	mēčūk	191stb
M°V°Doyt	Opferfest	nivēd	10 stb
M°NH	Becher, Trinkglas	yām	stb
			stb = stb
MHYTVNtn	schlagen, töten	zatan, zan-	10 stb
MH°R	morgen	fratak	stb
M°LH. stb	voll	purr	stb
	übermorgen	pasfratak	stb
m°ty°n	Unkündensamm-	mātkān	10 stb
ms-tr	lung, Bruch	pār	stb
	alt		stb = stb
MLBVN°	süße Melone	xarbučak	stb
			stb = stb
MLK°	König	šāh	stb
MLKT°	Königin	bānbisn	10 stb

			stb - stb
MZN°	Waage	karārūk	stb
MZBNNTn	verkaufen	frōtan, frōš-	10 stb
mždubr	Lohnarbeiter	mizdašar	stb
			stb = stb
MQBLVNTn	empfangen, an-	patijriflan,	10 stb
	nehmen	patir-	
MH	denn; was?	ēē	stb
MT°	Provinz; Ortschaft	dēh	stb
mt°r	Mitteilung, Teil	kāθr	stb
MTR°	Regen	vārān	stb
		2	
KN °so°		ō	12
		10	
tny	Leib	šam	10
TVR°	Rind	gār	10
TNY	der andere, zweite	dit, dut	stb

<u>אב - א</u>			
			$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TRNGVLY ²	Vogel, Huhn	<u>murr</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
T ^o YKL ²	Speise, Nahrung	<u>x^vartik</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
			$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
			$\text{אב} = \text{א} = \text{א}$
TVMNY ²	8	<u>hašt</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
			$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
			$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TVPH	Apfel	<u>pēr</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TVT ² B ²	Kleidung	<u>yāmāk</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
ṭop ² nyk	mächtig	<u>Awānīk</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
אב	Aüchtig, stark	<u>nēr</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
T ² (TMRY ²)	Dattel	<u>armār</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TYN	Seige	<u>anjār</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TYN ²	Schmutz, Schlamm	<u>gil</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TŠ ²	9	<u>nōh</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TBY ²	Gazelle, Reh	<u>āhūk</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
THNNtn	mahlen	<u>ātan</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$

<u>אב - א</u>			
			$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
T ² LH	Süch	<u>rōpās, rōpāh</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
MHRH	Nase	<u>vēmīk</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TBN ²	Gras, Heu, Stroh	<u>kāh</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TBRVNstn	zerbrechen, zerstören.	<u>škastan, škan-</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TRNGVLY ² DYKR ²	Hahn	<u>xrōs</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
			$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
			$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
	zwei	<u>dō</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TRB ²	fett, Talg	<u>pīh</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TLT ²	3	<u>šē(h)</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TQLVNtn	wiegen, wägen	<u>saxtan, sanj-</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TM ² M	vollständig	<u>bavandak</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TMH	da, dort	<u>ānōd</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
MTRVNtn	regnen	<u>vārītan</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
TTR ² 'über-	Sommer	<u>hāmīn</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
fluss ² .	Schakal	<u>tōrak</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
MTMH	Bär	<u>(x)ars</u>	$\text{אב} = \text{א}$
?			$\text{אב} = \text{א}$

			عكس - 10
BRQ	korger (rot)	<u>bām</u>	210
PLG	1/2	<u>nēm</u>	310
PR ^a (= persiā)	Pferd	<u>ālūd</u>	310
prznd	Kind	<u>frazand</u>	310
PRŠY ^a	Reiter, Ritter	<u>asaβār</u>	310
PVMH · 0410	Künd	<u>dahām</u>	310
P ^h (= PRGN)	Hirse	<u>arzan</u>	310
pyt ^m (ND.)	Botschaft	<u>paygām</u>	310

01410 = 11410

	zerquetschen, schro-	<u>afšārtan</u>	11410
	ten.		
PSQVNTn	schneiden	<u>brītan, brīn-</u>	11410
PRŠVNTn	erklären, bezahlen.	<u>vičārtan</u>	11410
PRŠY ^a	Reiter, Ritter	<u>asaβār</u>	11410
PLHVNTn	dreschen	<u>xāstān, xāh-</u>	11410
		<u>11410 = 11410</u>	
PL-BHY	lebend	<u>zīvandak</u>	11410
akk. parikta	1) Vergeltung, Strafe 2) schnell, eilig	<u>ōštāp</u>	11410
PRPVNTn	bewässern	<u>hixtan, hinj-</u>	11410

			عكس - 10
PVQDN ^a	Urteil, Strafe	<u>pātimār</u>	11410
PQY ^a	Vorsteher, Lehrer	<u>ōštāt</u>	11410
pt s ^a r	Beginn, Ende	<u>pastāk</u>	11410
PPR ^a	Schreibrohr	<u>xārnak</u>	11410
PPL ^a	sumen virile	<u>šūdr</u>	11410

ع

SVRH.	Nackten; Seele	<u>grēv</u>	11410
0414 'Seele'			11410 = 11410
			11410 = 11410
	wie, auf welche Wei-	<u>čēgōn</u>	11410
	se		
SYB ^a	Brennholz	<u>ēzrn</u>	11410
ŠBRVNTn	sammeln, auf-	<u>čītan, čīn-</u>	11410
	häufen.		
ŠDH	Schicksal, Los	<u>baxt</u>	11410
			11410 = 11410
			11410 = 11410
ŠRBVŠY ^a	Adler	<u>dālman</u>	11410

xor

SPVN

Gericht; klar

Schatz

xihrhēree-ae

jae

110e

mau-ae = -ae

۱	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د	د
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---